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Published weekly by
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Massillon Independent.

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MADE A SPECIALTY.
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Agents wanted in every town
A large line of Oil Cloth and Cur-
tains of new patterns; call and see
them at **KELLEY & BROWN'S.**

Miscellaneous.

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT THE BEET.
Air—"Little Brown Jug."
My friends and I have talked it over
And are agreed to strive no more;
We'll go for Grant and Wilson, too,
And have Gratz, Brown and Greeley blue:
Chorus—Now huzza! hands and feet,
Grant and Wilson can't be beat.
Opossum boys in full retreat.
That's what I know about the beet

Oh! Greeley wants to rent the farm
Of Uncle Sam, a single term;
The pen he say it ain't to let.
To help to pay the rebel debt.
Chorus—Now huzza! hands and feet, &c.

We'll give another lease to Grant,
Because he pays and Greeley can't;
And Wilson's good if Grant should die,
But—Brown is bad security.
Chorus—Now huzza! hands and feet, &c.

When Jonathan was in distress
Grant led him through the Wilderness,
And when he got old Jeff in tow
'Twas Greeley led the traitor go!
Chorus—Now huzza! hands and feet, &c.

Ulysses at the race this fall
Will trot with Henry round them all—
The Horace bringing end in smoke!
Oh, won't that be the richest joke?
Chorus—Now huzza! hands and feet, &c.

Then Brown will take a fatal spree,
And run and he no more agree,
And Horace write a book—to treat
On "What I know about the beet."
Chorus—Now huzza! hands and feet,
Grant and Wilson can't be beat;
Opossum boys in full retreat.
Is all I know about the beet.

SUMNER AND GREELEY.
Notwithstanding the assumed can-
dor and sincerity which appears in Mr.
Sumner's recent letter to the colored
people of Washington, and notwith-
standing his repeated avowals of hav-
ing laid aside all prejudice, yet the
intelligent and candid reader cannot
fail to observe that the bitterest pre-
judice against the president pervades
almost every paragraph. All the presi-
dent's mistakes and indiscretions are
paraded in the most glowing colors
and magnified a thousand times under
the microscope of Mr. Sumner's heated
imagination. All the humane words
he has ever uttered, all the noble deeds
which he has performed are utterly ig-
nored. Nothing is set down to his
credit. He is represented as worse
than Andrew Johnson and more worthy
of impeachment. Indeed, the unin-
formed reader is left to infer that our
chief executive is a tyrannical monster,
with scarcely a single redeeming trait
of character.

On the other hand all Mr. Greeley's
good qualities are portrayed in the
strongest light, and virtues put down
to his credit which he never possessed.
We would not detract one iota from
the merits due this gentleman for all
the good things he has done and said.
But we protest against weighing all
his virtues in the balance against Gen-
eral Grant's mistakes, magnified and dis-
torted a thousand fold. Let virtue be
balanced against virtue, and faults
against faults. But Mr. Sumner does
not seem to know that Mr. Greeley
ever had a fault, while he sees nothing
but defects in the president. He eulo-
gizes Mr. Greeley as the life-long
friend of the slave, and enemy of
slavery, while he ignores the fact that
his crooked and perverse anti-slavery
course; often pained the hearts of the
truest and best anti-slavery men in
the country. While Mr. Greeley often
uttered withering denunciations against
the slave system, yet he as constantly
sustained himself by persistently voting
and supporting a pro-slavery ticket
when there was an anti-slavery ticket
in the field. He adhered to the whig
party until its pro-slavery subservency
brought its death and burial. He then
drifted with the tide into what subse-
quently became the republican organi-
zation. Here he exhibited his gross
inconsistency of character, and when
the war broke out proposed to purchase
peace of the rebels by paying them for
their slaves. At the close of the war
he was the first to hail that circum-
stance Mr. Sumner only mentions to
justify. Mr. Greeley's well known
antagonism to the enfranchisement
and equal rights of women, is another
proof that his mind is not of that pro-
gressive character which marks the
tendency of the present epoch. While
neither of the great political parties
have taken high ground on the subject
of women's rights, yet the republican
is the only one of the two which has
taken any advanced steps in that di-
rection. For long years Mr. Greeley
was the strongest and loudest advocate
in the nation for a protective tariff,
but suddenly when the battle of the
presidency danced before his imagina-
tion, his tongue and his pen became
silent in the advocacy of his long cher-
ished measure, and through the
Cincinnati platform, remands the sub-
ject back to the people. To all these
inconsistencies Mr. Sumner seems ob-
livious, while the mild bills of General
Grant tower up into mountains before
his eyes.

While Mr. Greeley was safely escon-
ced in his editorial chair in New York,
surrounded by all the comforts which
home and plenty could supply, while
Mr. Sumner was enjoying the honors

and luxuries of his senatorial seat in
Washington, Gen. Grant was periling
his life amid whizzing balls and burst-
ing shells, for the protection of both,
and also for the freedom of the slave,
and the salvation of the country. Yet
this, in Mr. Sumner's estimation, is a
trifle not worth mentioning. When
our disheartened and decimated armies
were defeated and driven back by the
legions of Mr. Greeley's most ardent
supporters, cheered on by Mr. Greeley's
northern allies, and the cause of free-
dom seemed almost lost forever, who
rallied our scattered forces, inspired
our armies with fresh courage and led
them on to successful and glorious
triumph over the hosts of slavery and
opposition? Has Mr. Sumner ever
heard?

When a grateful people elevated to
the chief magistracy the man who de-
livered his country in an hour of peril,
what was his first act on stepping into
the presidential chair? Did Mr. Sum-
ner ever read the inaugural in which
Gen. Grant urged the adoption of the
15th amendment, thereby securing
equal rights to all male citizens
throughout the nation? Did he ever
hear of the president appointing co-
ored citizens and females to office, there-
by proving himself in advance of Mr.
Greeley on the question of equal
rights? Did he ever hear of his veto-
ing a single act of congress for pro-
tecting the rights of colored citizens?
Never. Yet in the face of these facts,
Mr. Sumner advises our colored citi-
zens to vote with their late slave mas-
ters and klu klux assassins for Mr.
Greeley, as more likely to respect their
rights and protect their liberties than
the republicans, who gave them their
freedom and equal rights with them-
selves. We shall next expect to hear
of Mr. Sumner advising sinners to
pray to the devil as more likely to
save them from hell than the Lord
himself. Surely Mr. Sumner is mad.
No sane man having the character and
intelligence which he once possessed,
could possibly be guilty of such gross
absurdity.

Massillon, Aug. 1872.

HARK FROM THE TOMBS.
Mr. A. C. Harris, editor of the Cen-
don Hieroglyphical Standard has re-
cently discovered a papyrus in an
Egyptian tomb, which is pronounced
the largest, finest, best written, and
preserved of any which have ever yet
been found in the land of the Pharaohs.
When unrolled it is over 120 feet long,
by eighteen inches in width. It
dates back to Ramesses III. (the Ram-
psinit of Herodotus), and has conse-
quently been more than 3,000 years in
existence. It contains precious revela-
tions of the political and religious
civilization of Egypt in that remote
period, and is written in a mixture of
hieroglyphics, with signs of letters
and syllables. The text of the papy-
rus is an address from King Ramesses
III. "to his people and all the people
of the earth" upon the great events of
his reign, as well as that of his father,
Seti II.; events which put an
epoch to a period of religious revolution,
very important also for the study of
Biblical history. Ramesses relates how
he had restored the ancient Egyptian
form of worship and erected the
temples, endowing the latter with a
munificence upon the effects of which
he dilates in full. At the end of his ad-
dress he enumerates his w. r. k. e. ex-
ploits, and all the other services he has
rendered his people. The religious
evolutions of which mention is made
refer to the period of Moses, to the
monotheistic worship founded or re-
stored by him, and comprise all the
events which terminated in the des-
truction of monotheism in Egypt and
the exodus of the Israelites. This pa-
pyrus is consequently of the highest
interest for the study of Mosiac reli-
gion and legislation and is of great use
in explaining and confirming many
important details of history. Dr.
Eisenlohr recently gave a lecture upon
this subject at Heidelberg, and at a
sitting of the Historical and Philo-
sophical society, and in his lecture
gave a complete translation of this ad-
dress of Ramesses to his people, which
together with the lecture has been
published at Leipzig.

The Canton Rep. & Rep. says that
Richard Brown's money is being spent
in the saloons of that place. Whether
it is Brown's money that is being spent
in this county or not we are not cer-
tain; one thing is certain they are us-
ing money plentifully and it evidently
comes from parties outside of the coun-
ty.

The same thing is done in Youngs-
town, Massillon, Alliance, and other
places. Whose money is it? Brown
paid all the bills of his bummers whilst
at Alliance, but certainly, he knows
nothing about these saloon expenses.
It must be that Johnson, Odell, Mc-
Gregor and Woods square these little
accounts, and charge them up to the
\$25,000 election fund. Brown would
not have anything to do with it, for he
is the *Prohibition Candidate* for con-
gress, you know.

'No man in London ever thinks of
braking his own boots,' said a laugh-
ing Briton once to the late Mr. Lincoln
whom he found polishing his calfskin
gaiters. 'Whose boots does he black?'
Mr. Sumner was enjoying the honors

COST OF THE TABLE.

The original and, until recent days,
the generally accepted meaning of the
word 'meat' is simply food. This is
apparent, for example, in the proverb,
'What is one man's meat is another
man's poison,' and in the sign, 'Horse
meat and man's meat,' which disap-
pear from wayside inns only within the
memory of the last generation. The
change in the meaning of the word,
says the New York Times, would seem
to indicate a general conclusion that
flesh is the most important article of
man's diet, and so is *par excellence*
meat or food. If so, this conclusion is
self-evident, for it is not without its effect
in the advance of the price of this article
of food; and it also indicates a change
in customary diet, which we venture
to say is not entirely beneficial. In
particular does this last remark apply
to our own country. There is no civ-
ilized country in the world in which so
much meat is eaten, or in which so
much is wasted by bad cooking, by
profusion, and by absolute thrift as
there is in this country.

Whether this meat-eating is benefi-
cial seems to be more than doubtful.
Are our men stronger, healthier,
larger-limbed, ruddier and fairer
than Europeans of corresponding occu-
pation and habit of life? The Irish
girls who come here, and go into do-
mestic service, come generally with
rosy cheeks and full figures. They
probably have not eaten fresh meat
once a week in their lives, in many cas-
es not oftener than once a month.
Once here they rush ravenously at the
joints, the steaks, and the chops, which
are to them luxuries and the great
signs of luxurious living. The result
is almost invariably that they lose the
figures and the rosy cheeks, and the
health that they brought with them,
and that came with, if not a part of,
a diet of potatoes and buttermilk. The
more observant of them have already
begun to notice this themselves. And
in the second generation the change is
very manifest. There is rarely a paler
and thinner creature than your Irish
girl of the second generation. In
brief, we all of us here eat too much
meat, too much for our health, proba-
bly, and certainly too much for the
well-being of our pockets. Great
brawny Scotchmen live month after
month on oatmeal and buttermilk and
a little whisky, and a healthier, hardier,
working class of men it would be diffi-
cult to find. Why must we every day
be eating flesh and fat? In particular,
why should our women and children
be, like Sir Andrew Aguecheek, eaters
of beef? Among our more comfortably
situated classes it is safe to say they
eat meat twice a day. There is no
need of this; and more, it is not whole-
some. Women, who are not hard
workers, and children are much more
healthily upon a lighter and less concen-
trated diet. Children, until they reach
their teens, do not really need meat at
all, and are the better in health and in
looks for not having it.

In countries where the science of
living is better understood than it is
with us, they live, even among the
wealthier classes, upon bread, and por-
ridge, and milk, and fruit. The boy
who may be seen at American Hotels
and boarding-houses, making his break-
fast of beefsteak, ham and eggs, and
broiled fish, all of them at once before
him, and eaten in alternate bits, is un-
known in Europe, where he would have
his oatmeal porridge or his bread and
milk. There is nothing more certain
in regard to this subject than that our
consumption of meat, particularly by
women and children, is needless and
unwholesome.

But if this be true, what shall be
said of our extravagances in our use of
this same most costly article of food?
We are profuse in our provision; but
in our use we are viciously wasteful.
We want to have the most costly
cuts, and we all cook our meat in the
most wasteful way, and we all waste
that is throw away and allow to spoil,
that which would support a poor fam-
ily in France. To get a joint or a steak,
and then to roast or boil—say rather
to bake or fry—it at a range or a cook-
ing stove, is the sum total of our gen-
eral knowledge of cooking, by which
its bulk and its nourishing properties
are diminished; it is wasted in the eat-
ing, and what remains is also too often
wasted, when it is not filched by ser-
vants for the tables of their 'mothers'
and their 'cousins.' And for this des-
truction of good and costly food, the
neglect of personal supervision on the
part of housekeepers is mainly account-
able. Much of it is due also to the ab-
solute ignorance of the younger house-
keepers, who have learned nothing
of the proper direction of a kitchen.

These, then, are prominent among
the difficulties which housekeepers of
moderate means find in providing for
their tables, an unnecessary consump-
tion of the costliest, and not the health-
iest article of food; a wasteful and in-
jurious cooking of it; and a lack of
watchfulness over the kitchen and fire-
place safe on the part of housekeepers.
If men and women who feel this diffi-
culty will but have the courage to face
the risk of being called mean, and will
limit their consumption of meat,
and regulate it well, they will do much
to relieve themselves; they will gain in
health as well as in comfort, and in un-
doing so they will, by diminishing an un-
reasonable and extravagant demand,
do something to reduce the price of

MANUFACTURE OF PINS.

A recent visit to the works of the
Empire Pin Company, situated in Co-
hasset, N. Y., afforded us an opportunity
to witness the entire process of pin
making. The wire for this purpose is
received in large coils, and the first pro-
ceeding is to render it straight and free
from kinks and turns. Entering a long
room filled with numberless little ma-
chines, which united to make an almost
deafening clatter, our attention was di-
rected to a coil of wire which had just
been placed on a revolving spindle.
The end was passed through an apparat-
us containing several small rollers,
and then allowed to wind around a
large wheel some two feet in diameter.
From this wheel the coil is cut off in
sufficient lengths.

We now pass to the pin making ap-
paratus proper, that is, the numerous
little machines which spitefully seize
the wire, drag it along under cutters,
bite off small pieces, then supply each
of the several bits with a head and
sharp point, and finally throw them in
to a receptacle as newly finished pins.
At the rate of hundreds per minute
we saw nearly finished, because, to al-
appearances, a handful of pins in their
present condition appear to be all
ready for use. But they are rough,
they are still of yellow brass, and their
points are far from smooth.

We are now shown two revolving
barrels into which, with a quantity of
saw-dust, the pins are thrown. Here
they are rolled until perfectly smooth,
when they are removed and treated to
a boiling for four hours in a solution of
cream of tartar and water, from which
they emerge literally as 'clean as a
new pin,' and, besides, thoroughly
whitened.

Next they must be sorted. Pins of
every size, some short and some long,
must be separated, and each length
placed in distinct boxes. To effect this
they are thrown on an inclined tray;
down they slide ranging themselves
side by side. Now they go over a piece of
steel, in the edges of which one of the
indentations makes a passage suffi-
ciently wide for it to pass through length-
wise, when it falls into its proper box.
The pins being now sorted, the next
process is to place them in papers.
Being heaped upon a horizontal tray,
they are sent by a sweep of the attend-
ant's hand, traveling down an inclined
plane of steel, in which slots have been
cut. Each slot is made of such a
width as to allow the body of the pin to
pass through but not the head.
There are as many of these slots as
there are to be pins in a row. The
pins are then forced down through
these crannies the paper leaves the die,
and is rolled along; another row of
pins fall into place, and the operation
is repeated. The paper, when filled
is cut off into proper lengths, and sent
to five girls to supply missing pins.
As each paper is completed, it is fold-
ed and then packed in bundles of a
dozen each, marked, labeled, and sent
to the market.

There is another auxiliary machine
connected with this manufacture by
which the pins which are crooked and
which fall through the last described
apparatus, are separated from the
straight pins which become mixed with
them. This is done by causing the
pins to fall upon a number of endless
leather belts. The crooked ones re-
main steady, and are carried along the
belts and dropped into a receptacle at
the end of the machine. The straight
pins, however, in falling upon the belts
do not rest upon them, but, receiving
by this means a vibratory motion, roll
off between the belts and are caught in
a box underneath. The great rapidity
of this work can be judged from the
fact that some 650 packages of pins,
each package containing a dozen pa-
pers, are daily turned out at the works
of the Empire Company.

Packing Butter—A new method of
packing butter for the retail trade has
been invented, and it promises to an-
swer a want long felt. The new pro-
cess is described as follows: A firkin
or barrel is prepared by filling to pro-
per depth with strong and pure brine.
The butter, as it is taken from the
churn and prepared for market, is care-
fully selected as to color and quality
and enclosed in plain cotton bags or
sacks, weighing from five to ten pounds
each. These sacks are placed in the
barrel or firkin, fresh and sweet, and
as the brine completely covers them
they can be kept in this condition for
any length of time, it is claimed, with-
out any deterioration in quality. One
great advantage that is claimed for this
new style of packing is, that dealers
can take one or more of the bags from
the original package, leaving the rest
safe under cover of the brine and ex-
cluded from the air. The bags are
suited to the retail trade, as they are
just about what is generally needed for
family use, but are at the same time so
conveniently arranged that any smaller
amount can be cut from them in the
handiest manner. This is an experi-
ment in packing butter, but is worthy
of consideration by retail dealers.

Lyman Trumbull is getting along.
He now says, "We should forgive the
south, and not go bowling around about
the horrors of Andersonville."

MEAT AND DIMINISH IN TWO WAYS THEIR OWN BUTCHER'S BILLS.

The original and, until recent days,
the generally accepted meaning of the
word 'meat' is simply food. This is
apparent, for example, in the proverb,
'What is one man's meat is another
man's poison,' and in the sign, 'Horse
meat and man's meat,' which disap-
pear from wayside inns only within the
memory of the last generation. The
change in the meaning of the word,
says the New York Times, would seem
to indicate a general conclusion that
flesh is the most important article of
man's diet, and so is *par excellence*
meat or food. If so, this conclusion is
self-evident, for it is not without its effect
in the advance of the price of this article
of food; and it also indicates a change
in customary diet, which we venture
to say is not entirely beneficial. In
particular does this last remark apply
to our own country. There is no civ-
ilized country in the world in which so
much meat is eaten, or in which so
much is wasted by bad cooking, by
profusion, and by absolute thrift as
there is in this country.

Whether this meat-eating is benefi-
cial seems to be more than doubtful.
Are our men stronger, healthier,
larger-limbed, ruddier and fairer
than Europeans of corresponding occu-
pation and habit of life? The Irish
girls who come here, and go into do-
mestic service, come generally with
rosy cheeks and full figures. They
probably have not eaten fresh meat
once a week in their lives, in many cas-
es not oftener than once a month.
Once here they rush ravenously at the
joints, the steaks, and the chops, which
are to them luxuries and the great
signs of luxurious living. The result
is almost invariably that they lose the
figures and the rosy cheeks, and the
health that they brought with them,
and that came with, if not a part of,
a diet of potatoes and buttermilk. The
more observant of them have already
begun to notice this themselves. And
in the second generation the change is
very manifest. There is rarely a paler
and thinner creature than your Irish
girl of the second generation. In
brief, we all of us here eat too much
meat, too much for our health, proba-
bly, and certainly too much for the
well-being of our pockets. Great
brawny Scotchmen live month after
month on oatmeal and buttermilk and
a little whisky, and a healthier, hardier,
working class of men it would be diffi-
cult to find. Why must we every day
be eating flesh and fat? In particular,
why should our women and children
be, like Sir Andrew Aguecheek, eaters
of beef? Among our more comfortably
situated classes it is safe to say they
eat meat twice a day. There is no
need of this; and more, it is not whole-
some. Women, who are not hard
workers, and children are much more
healthily upon a lighter and less concen-
trated diet. Children, until they reach
their teens, do not really need meat at
all, and are the better in health and in
looks for not having it.

In countries where the science of
living is better understood than it is
with us, they live, even among the
wealthier classes, upon bread, and por-
ridge, and milk, and fruit. The boy
who may be seen at American Hotels
and boarding-houses, making his break-
fast of beefsteak, ham and eggs, and
broiled fish, all of them at once before
him, and eaten in alternate bits, is un-
known in Europe, where he would have
his oatmeal porridge or his bread and
milk. There is nothing more certain
in regard to this subject than that our
consumption of meat, particularly by
women and children, is needless and
unwholesome.

But if this be true, what shall be
said of our extravagances in our use of
this same most costly article of food?
We are profuse in our provision; but
in our use we are viciously wasteful.
We want to have the most costly
cuts, and we all cook our meat in the
most wasteful way, and we all waste
that is throw away and allow to spoil,
that which would support a poor fam-
ily in France. To get a joint or a steak,
and then to roast or boil—say rather
to bake or fry—it at a range or a cook-
ing stove, is the sum total of our gen-
eral knowledge of cooking, by which
its bulk and its nour

Two Dollars a year, in advance.
Massillon, Wednesday, October 2.

We may safely say that not less than from ten to fifteen thousand people of Stark county will remember as long as they live the magnificent republican demonstration made at Canton on last Monday. It was in every way a success, not only in numbers but in enthusiasm, solidity of character, practical work, and magnitude—perhaps has not been surpassed in the present campaign in this part of the state. It seemed as if everybody was there—we know Massillon people were on hand in great numbers. A long procession in which the citizens were represented in general, and many manufacturing and mechanical branches in particular, occupied something like a hundred wagons, decorated with flags, mottoes, and the handiwork of mechanics of various craftsmen. The great speech of senator Wilson was listened to with the closest attention by the vast assemblage—but we can't begin to do justice to the subject this time—it deserves a more extended record. In the evening the illumination and great torchlight procession at Canton was unprecedented in magnitude, brilliancy and enthusiasm. The speeches direct and satisfactory to the great multitude. Mr. Wilson spoke in the Opera House here to a crowded audience, all of whom listened with respect and attention to all that was said. The manifest candor, kindness, earnestness and sincerity of the speaker were obvious to all—but we must stop square off—the word "copy" is uttered, and that is imperative.

After the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's speech Monday evening, when the enthusiasm subsided Capt. Ricks was called out, and responded in a brief and eloquent speech of about five minutes. He seemed to express precisely, in his eloquent effort, what the great audience desired to hear. The effect called out, in response, the most enthusiastic applause. Mr. R. left here yesterday morning for his home at Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Wilson stopped at the Zieley House and left for Cleveland next morning.

Much has been said recently in the papers about Mr. Brown, the would-be congressman, Christian gentleman, and Sunday school superintendent of Youngstown, furnishing money to buy up papers, subsidize editors, and other electioneering means. Bro. Rukenbrod, of the Salem Republican, in consequence of being in a position to know of or very shrewdly guess at these charges, in the last number of his paper makes a plain statement. After quoting from other papers on the subject, especially representations of the Salem Journal, a Brown organ, whose editor says of R. in trying to deny the imputations hinted at—"Now we brand the assertions of the Mahoning Register, viz:

1. That a check for \$1,000 was tendered him (Rukenbrod) as a part payment for his support of Brown for congress:
"As an unqualified falsehood in every particular, and Mr. Rukenbrod has never made such assertion in his paper and he will not. The Mahoning Register and Judge Firestone are the authors of this libel, and we tell them J. K. Rukenbrod will not back them up in it."

After detailing some incidental circumstances, Mr. Rukenbrod goes on to state a conversation he had with Mr. Lockard, a zealous Brownite, and merchant of Salem, which took place in Mr. R.'s office, as follows:

"How much will you take to support Brown in the columns of the Republican?"
"I replied:—I would not take \$10,000."

"Said Mr. Lockard: "Will you take \$10,000."
I said, "No, for in so doing I would in effect be supporting Greeley and Brown, and with my view of things, no money could induce me to do that. If I were convinced it would be right to support either of these tickets, I would do it without any money consideration, whatever."

Said Lockard, "We don't ask you to support Greeley. You may curse him in every other line if you wish. All we ask is for you to put up Mr. Brown's name in place of Woodworth's."

I replied, "I would not do that under any consideration," and said, "go to the Journal office, probably you can buy that." Lockard said: "We don't want the Journal, we want the Republican."

I replied:—"You can't get the Republican."
Then said Mr. Lockard:—"If you will support Brown, I will give you two hundred subscribers, and one thousand dollars in cash." He continued further, said "I have no money of my own to give, but I can get it for you, and you can have your check to-morrow morning if you want, or this evening as you go to supper."

I told him that his offer was no temptation whatever.
He replied I acted strangely, and said that "I (Lockard) would do it in a minute."

I said, "probably you would, but I would not."
He then said, "Newspapers were sold every day in the same way," and referred to James Gordon Bennett making money out of the Herald by selling its influence to the party or man who led the most money.

I replied, Bennett might make money that way with the Herald, but he could not do it with a country paper.

Mr. Lockard then said for me "not to make up my mind too quickly. It was only sixty days work for a thousand dollars." And more than that, "I would be supporting a temperance man, a Christian and republican, whilst in supporting Woodworth, I was helping to elect an infidel to office."

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Cleveland Window Glass Co.
30 and 32 Champlain street, CLEVELAND, O.
Dealers in English and French Plate Glass, English and French Window Glass, English and French Picture Glass, American Window Glass, Ornamental Glass, Heavy Skylight Glass, Car, Carriage and Show Case Glass. Special estimates made for Builders and Architects.

ODD SIZES CUT TO ORDER.
We are just receiving a large and well assorted stock, unexcelled in quality. 480-1m E W PALMER, Sec'y.

LADIES, ATTENTION!
Great Opening of

MILLINERY GOODS
Of all the Novelties of the season consisting of TRIMMED HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES, FLOWERS, VELVETS, VELVETEENS, &c.

—ALSO—
A large Assortment of NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, ZEPHYRS, WOOLEN GOODS, At the Popular Store of

CHARLES AUSTRIAN,
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
MASSILLON, OHIO.

N. B. Madam Foy's Skirts, Supporter and Corset.

DEMMLER BROTHERS
116 1/2 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa. MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Dealers in Stoves, Closets, Wringers, Extractors, Ice Chests, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Gas Stoves, and House Furnishing Goods Generally, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Patent Adjustable Stove Shelves, The most Useful Invention of the Age! Sole Agents for

Spear's World-Renowned and Unrivalled Anthracite Coal-Heating Stoves; Sole Agents for

Tom Thumb Coal Oil Cook Stove! This little Stove is the Wonder of the Day, and the only article of the kind that will give entire satisfaction. 483 Grocers' Goods a Specialty. 1m

G. P. Russell's New Advertisements.
IRON CLAD PAINT.

IRON CLAD PAINT CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

This company is owner of and manufacturer under Wm. Green's several patents, and is the only company in the world that makes paint from pure, hard Lake Superior Ore, such as is used in furnaces for making Pig-Iron. The most economical, most fire proof, most water proof, most durable and most useful paint made.

HALL'S PATENT HUSKING GLOVES
The very best thing ever invented for husking corn. They give universal satisfaction. A man can husk from one-third to one-half faster with them. They absolutely prevent sore or cold hands. The Half-Glove covers the part of the hands which usually become sore. Price, \$1.25. The Full Glove is made of the best tanned calf and buck-skin. Price, \$2.50. Do both styles have claws attached, and are made in three sizes, large, medium and small, for both right and left handed persons. Sent, prepaid, on receipt of price. For sale by dealers generally. Address HALL'S HUSKING GLOVE CO., 115 South Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

PATENT REVERSIBLE BOOT-HEELS
These Heels are designed to entirely counteract the expensive and annoying habit of running the heels down. They can be attached to any boots or shoes, new or old, whether worn by men, women or children. By their use the heels are kept straight, the ankles strengthened, repairs saved, neatness secured and durability of boots greatly increased. Try a pair, and you will never do without them. Manufactured solely by the REVERSIBLE BOOT-HEEL CO. of Providence, R. I., and for sale by shoe dealers generally.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN
Caps, Capses & Torches. Send for illustrated circular and price list. CUNNINGHAM & HILL, Manufacturers, 294 Church St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CURE FOR INTemperance.
Dr. Henry Holland's Inebriate Powders will cure drunkenness and all love or desire for intoxicating liquors. Can be administered, if necessary, without the knowledge of the person, in ale, wine, tea or any other beverage. Sent by mail or express to any part of the United States, upon receipt of price—per box \$1. Principal depot, 39 Front st., New York, and for sale by all druggists. C. VEAZIE & CO.

DR. FRAESE'S WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.
For the treatment of Chronic and Female diseases, is at Mansfield, Ohio. Send for circular.

5,000 Agents Wanted.—Sample sent free by mail, with terms to clear from \$5 to \$10 a day. Two entirely new articles, suitable as flour. Address N. H. WHITE, Newark, N. J.

Agents Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free G. STINSON & CO, fine art publishers, Portland Maine.

W. E. PORTER, (Notary Public), J. A. OLMAN, (Speaker German.)
ULMAN & PORTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Erie street near Main, Massillon, O. Will attend promptly to any legal business in Stark and adjoining counties. Also, buy and sell real estate. Those having legal business to attend to, and parties having choice farm property to sell or wishing to buy any are invited to call. Money advanced on real estate.

New Furniture Depot!
Parties visiting Cleveland will find it to their interest to call and examine the bargains in furniture, sold at wholesale and retail, at the new furniture depot, 10, 18, and 20 Woodland Avenue, corner of Eagle street and Central Market.

TINKLER BROS. & CO.,
HENRY HATTERSLEY, Gun Manufacturer,
And importer and dealer in FIRE ARMS, FISHING TACKLE, SKATES, POCKET CUTLERY, &c, 102 Superior st., Cleveland, O. 481m Repairing neatly executed.

FURNITURE!
The largest retail furniture establishment in the United States. Goods sold at New York and Boston prices.

A. S. HERENDEN & CO.,
114 & 116 Bank st., CLEVELAND, O. 481-3m

Duff College.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a mercantile education. Practical business men as instructors. For information write for a circular to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa. 481m

CINCINNATI LAW SCHOOL.
The 40th session of the Cincinnati Law School will commence on Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1872, and continue till the third Wednesday of April 1873.

BELLAMY STORER,
Professor of Legal Rights.
HENRY A. MORRILL,
Professor of Commercial Law and Evidence.

J. BRYANT WALKER,
Professor of Equity.
GEORGE HOADLY,
Professor of the Law of Torts and Dean of the Faculty. 779-4w

SOMETHING NEW—Clothes Horses and Towel Racks; the best thing out, at KELLEY & BROWN'S.

For Sale!
The undersigned offers his Residence For Sale, with from Three to about Twenty Acres of Land, as the purchaser may desire. The house is spacious, convenient, and in excellent repair. The premises contain a tenant house, barn and carriage house, a granary, hog house and other out buildings. The grounds and garden are well stocked with fruit and shrubbery, and for comfort and convenience is not surpassed in the city.

Also For Sale
Various Lots with Dwellings, and very desirable vacant lots in the city, Farming Lands in the vicinity.

Prices Low, and Terms Easy.
KENT JARVIS,
Massillon, O. April 24, 1872.—4f

We can't be undersold and we mean business.
Just call and see, **Kelley & Brown.** 411

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SIGILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation, which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY or FADING HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR-DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.
FOR THE WHISKERS.
As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents. Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ma-sillon Market.
Corrected weekly by D. R. Atwater & Co.
Flour 25 lb. bush..... \$3.00
Wheat 25 lb. bush..... 1.95
Rye 25 lb. bush..... 1.75
Corn 25 lb. bush..... 1.40
Oats 25 lb. bush..... 1.20
Barley 25 lb. bush..... 1.10
Flaxseed..... 1.30
Potatoes 25 lb. bush..... 1.40
Butter 1 lb...... 14 3/4
Eggs 1 dozen..... 18 1/2
White lard per cwt..... 15
Water line per bbl..... 3.0
Calcined plaster per bbl..... 2.5
Apples..... 7 @

THE "LIGHT RUNNING" "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE
challenge ANY AND ALL other Sewing Machines in tightness and quickness of running; in simplicity of construction and ease of management, in the Perfection of its Tension, in its wonderful power, and in its

Great Durability.
It will sew with three hundred cotton, and without moving its tension will sew forty linen. A feat which can be successfully accomplished on no other machine. It is not only the best family and calico machine, but is well adapted to sewing leather, cloth, and work of much greater than any other machine, as can be proven by the great variety of work which it is successfully accomplishing in the different shops and families in this city. All hour it recently introduced it meets with greater sales than any other machine.

We continue to sell the celebrated American Sewing Machines, with their very recent improvements, to both the American People, which is adapted to both family and shop work. We have not only the best machine, but the greatest variety of styles ever offered in this market. They are insured as long as any other responsible agent dare insure his. We sell attachments, needles and oil.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Massillon Rail-Road Time Table.

No. 1, through mail,	6:22 a. m.	GOING WEST.
No. 2, express,	7:11 p. m.	GOING WEST.
No. 3, express,	7:22 a. m.	GOING EAST.
No. 4, express,	8:04 p. m.	GOING EAST.
No. 5, express,	8:15 p. m.	GOING EAST.

Massillon and Cleveland Road.
Leaving Massillon 6:42 a. m.
Returning 7:45 p. m.

Cleveland and Massillon Railroad.

Going to Cleveland.	South.	North.
Cleveland.	3:45 p. m.	10:10 a. m.
Idol.	4:33 p. m.	9:22 a. m.
Cuyahoga Falls.	5:20 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
Alkron.	6:00 p. m.	7:53 a. m.
New Portage.	6:20 p. m.	7:27 a. m.
Clinton.	6:48 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
Millport.	7:03 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
MASSILLON.	7:15 p. m.	6:42 a. m.

Arrival and departure of Mails.

Way mail east leaves 12:17 a. m.
Way mail east closes 11:40 a. m.
Through mail east leaves 4:25 p. m.
Through mail east closes 4:00 p. m.
Way mail west leaves 12:40 p. m.
Way mail west closes 12:15 p. m.

Navarre, Bolivar and Zora leaves 1:00 p. m.
West Brookfield, E. Green leaves 1:00 p. m.
West Lebanon, N. H. leaves 1:00 p. m.
Winesburg and Wilmet leaves 1:00 p. m.
Mondays, Wednesdays leaves 1:00 p. m.
All mail closes half an hour before the time of departure.

RENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS.

F. & A. Means—Clinton Lodge, No. 18, corner Mill and Erie sts., convocations first Monday evening in each month. Illuminated banner. No. 18, convocations first Tuesday each month. Massillon Commandery, No. 4, communications stated Thursday evening each month.

F. O. P.—Lodge, No. 48, corner Main and Erie sts., Monday evenings. Eureka Encampment 1st and 3d Friday evenings each month. Rubekah Lodge, No. 10, 2d and 4th Fridays each month. Massillon Lodge, No. 481 (German) every Wednesday evening.

First Post, No. 2, G. A. R., Beatty's Block, Main street—every Wednesday evening.

I. O. G. T.—3d and Temple's Lodge over Union National Bank, Erie street—Thursday evenings.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Timothy's, Protestant Episcopal church, corner of Tremont and East streets—W. H. DEAN, rector.

Methodist Episcopal ch., corner of Mill and North streets—E. HINGEBLEY, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Hill and Plum streets—R. L. WILLIAMS, pastor.

St. John's Evangelical church (German) corner Tremont and Mill streets—H. KÖRNER, pastor.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner Mill and Cherry sts.—P. I. BUEHL, pastor.

St. Mary's Catholic ch. (German) north of Cherry near Mill st.—Father LEBIS, pastor.

St. Joseph's Catholic church (English) on South street near Cecil—Father VERLET, pastor.

Usual hours of preaching on Sundays 10 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer meetings Wednesday evenings.

White head spreads a large variety, will sell at very low prices at Ricks.

Full-line of ladies and children underwear just opened at Humberger & Son's.

A full line of real lace, in thread, valencines and gu pure always on hand at McLain, Dangler & Co's.

Union under suits, the newest under garment for children, at Humberger & Son's.

Dry goods a large and well selected stock of these goods can always be found at Ricks' all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices—call and see.

Call and examine our new fashion plates! Many of our patterns are acknowledged to be the most accurate and reliable made, combining economy with beauty and elegance. McLain, Dangler & Co.

Full line of ladies and children's underwear just opened at Humberger & Son's.

Have you seen those 2 button kid gloves, in black and colors? Call at Ricks' and see them.

Neatly trimmed, beautiful fitting corsets can be had for 95 cts., at McLain, Dangler & Co's.

Union under suits, the newest under garment for children, at Humberger & Son's.

At Ricks' you can get the best yard wide muslin in the city, for a shilling, call and see.

An endless variety of patterns of new fall fashions just received from Mite Demore's N. Y. cuttupion of fashion, just received at McLain, Dangler & Co's.

Full line of ladies and children's underwear just opened at Humberger & Son's.

Now is the time to buy your carpets, Ricks' have a good assortment come and see them.

The choicest assortment of dry goods the eastern market affords, arriving daily at McLain, Dangler & Co's.

Farmers do you want to buy the best grain in the market, go to Ricks'.

Union under suits, the newest under garment for children, at Humberger & Son's.

John's east! "Look a little out" for the huge boxes of dry goods arriving daily at McLain, Dangler & Co's.

A nice assortment of woollens for boys' suitings at Ricks'.

Regular wear undershirts and drawers for gentlemen wear at Humberger & Son's.

Woolen yarns in gray mixed and fancy colors, at Ricks'.

Blankets & Flannels, selling cheap at Humberger & Son's.

Hamburg edze, insertings, a large variety of patterns, selling cheap at Ricks'.

New arrival of Kid gloves, 2 button, at Humberger & Son's.

For cheap hats go to McLain, Dangler & Co's.

All colors of opera flannels at Ricks'.

Velvet ribbons—a full line in all widths, at prices which defy competition, can be had at McLain, Dangler & Co's.

The work of constructing a mechanical and floral hall, on the grounds of the Massillon Driving Park, is rapidly in progress. It will be 50 by 100 feet in size—and should be filled.

To-morrow evening Mr. A. W. Hel-denbrand, candidate for probate judge, and the best lied about man on the local ticket, will speak to the Grant Club on to-morrow (Thursday) evening. Let there be a full turnout.

According to a late act of congress yesterday all stamp duties are done away, except on bank checks, drafts or orders. All other documents are free of stamp duty.

Mr. Davenport, while attending the Columbian county fair a few days ago, at New Lisbon, secured the contract for an iron bridge at that place.

In swinging around the circle Mr. Greeley lately must have made something like a hundred speeches—a little like A. Johnson, who delivered himself at every little station where the train stopped a few minutes. About his last deliverance was somewhere in Pennsylvania, where he in effect announced his abandonment of the tariff—his great hobby.

A citizen of Jackson township, living not far from McDonaldville, and an ob-server of Sundays, says he and others were disturbed last Friday by some-body of this vicinity who was there firing off guns. He don't charge that this annoyance was purposely made—it was perhaps not thought of by those who occasioned it—and hopes it may not be repeated.

Henry Manger, of Kendall, gives notice that he is prepared to sink iron tubes as large as 3 inch caliber, into the earth for the purpose of procuring water. Give him a call.

We are indebted to Kent Jarvis, Esq., for a copy of the Grand Rapids Eagle, Michigan, where we believe he is now on a visit. Mr. J. happily remembers his friends when absent, and in this case has favored us with a large, will printed and ably conducted Grant pa-per.

Our friend, Dr. Watson, the other day favored us with some of the most magnificent grapes we have seen this season—also, some large, excellent pears—which places us under obli-gations to him. And they were all quite as good as they looked. The Dr. has paid much attention to raising the best of fruits, and for this reason has suc-ceeded admirably.

That skilful, industrious and intelli-gent class of laboring men who op-erate the Excelsior establishment of this place, co-operating with the proprietor Mr. Edwin Bayliss, have inscribed in large letters on the outer wall of the main building, We vote for Grant & Wilson. Bro. McGregor, very mu h like a turkey gobbler at sight of a red bandanna, is greatly exercised about it, and ventilates as follows, after quoting the words:

Take notice, all ye little fishes, or serfs, that serve 'mildred'—I'll see him in—a hot place," said a friend there, "before I'll be his serf." Excelsior! I have sworn upon the altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man. So mote it be Excelsior!

Notwithstanding this snarl the workers of that house will vote as they propose, or know the reason why. Mr. Bayliss is a quiet business man, and has, like Richard Brown, of whom so much is boasted, made his own fortune.

Politically we are getting somewhat warmed up here. Within the past week several speeches have been made beside the great Brooks splurge, of which notice is made elsewhere. Thur-day evening Capt. A. J. Ricks addressed the Grant Club in their hall, and Monday evening Wm. Lynch, Esq., of Canton, talked to not a very large and number in Madison Hall on the Greeley-crut side. Next Friday the same party is to have a mass meeting here, which is to be addressed by Gov. Walker, of Va. F. Hassorek, of Cincinnati, Cogswell, of Ill. Seraphim Meyer, of Can-ton and perhaps others. The speakers on that side are very personal,—some of them even abusive. But they have a hard cause to uphold.

An earnest, working temperance man, now living in Jackson, Mich., a few days since sent us a new daily temperance paper, published at that city. This paper is called the Jackson Broadax, and the way it makes the chips fly is healthy and encouraging to all who favor sobriety. Of course it goes for prohibition, having the names of Black and Russell at head quarters for president and vice president. The name of Asa Mahan has been placed on the prohibition-ticket as candidate for superintendent of public instruction, but the Broadax wants him chopped off, as he (Mahan) is out for Greeley, and is therefore unfit to be a candidate for temperance the right and consistency

Taylor Clay has just been investing in a new, handsomely constructed and well designed hearse—with all the im-provements which modern ingenuity of the heads of society require in such a vehicle. He is fully prepared to re-spond to all calls, promptly, requiring the use of this carriage—and its solemn presence is indispensable when our spirits dissolve their connection with the bodies which they have animated for a shorter or longer series of years. Mr. C. is thus providing for the accom-modation of those requiring such ser-vices gives but another evidence of the enterprise which prompts him to his accustomed activity.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. G. T. of Ohio holds its next annual session on Wednesday next, at Portsmouth, and will probably continue several days. Many of the best men and women of the state will be there to work for the promotion of the great temperance cause.

On Thursday morning the sad news reached us that the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, located at Newburg, near Cleveland, was destroyed by fire. In the burning of property it was a terrible calamity, causing a loss estimated at \$400,000. But the saddest part of the disaster was the loss of one life, that of a woman who was burned to death.

We regret to learn that Bro. Dear, rector of the St. Timothy's Episcopal church, of this place, has resigned the position, and probably will not remain much longer among us. During his stay at Massillon Mr. D. has made many friends, all of whom would rather he should not leave.

JUSTICE ELECTION.—We are authorized to say that Mr. R. H. Fulger will be candidate for Justice of the Peace at the general election on the second Tuesday in October next, in place of Edwin Jarvis, deceased.

I wish to say to the voters of Perry township, that I am a candidate for Justice of the Peace, at the general election on the second Tuesday on October next, in place of Edwin Jarvis, deceased. W. MATHER.

CEMETERY NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of Massillon Cemetery Association for the election of directors will be held at the office of the secretary on Monday next, October 7th, 3 o'clock, P. M. A general and punctual attention is urgently solicited. KENT JARVIS, Secretary.

From all accounts we understand that the fair, which was held last week at Canton, was well attended, and a very creditable exhibition of agricultural, manufactured and mechanical products exhibited, as well as considerable of good stock. Perry township, and especially was Massillon favored in this respect, as we are informed Messrs. Williams & Clayman were credited with having the best pair of horses, Col. Madison the second best, and two other parties of Perry township presented the first and second best horses for farm purposes, each having five in number.

Last Sunday was one of the days that caused boys either old or young, to think of ripe chestnuts and other autumnal fruits, which are matured by the cooling winds and frosts of nights. The day was characteristic of fall, and the noisy winds whistled through the small crevices of buildings almost forcing one to think that "The melancholy days have come, &c.," if, indeed, there is a melancholy season of the year at all. Autumn should be as cheerful as any other portion of the brief twelve months which go to make up the fleeting years, and is so to all well regulated people.

Let it not be forgotten that our fair comes off, commencing on Tuesday the 15th inst., and continuing four days. Our people are making ample preparations to prove it a success, and as several of our citizens have drawn premiums at other leading fairs, and many others are ambitious to emulate their examples, there is a good prospect that the fair will be all that its most sanguine friends can desire. Crops, good stock, manufactures at arts have representatives in this vicinity of which all may feel proud. So let every body who can come and take part in the fair.

On Saturday evening the Wallace Sisters presented one of their plays to a very full house, one of the fullest that has appeared in the Opera House for a long time. This is but another evidence of their deserved pop-ularity—for they have attained a reputation as being among the best artists in their pecu-liar branch of profession on the stage.

In consequence of the death of Edwin Jarvis, who filled the office of Justice of the Peace so acceptably, and the resignation of W. C. Richards, two justices will have to be chosen, at the annual October election.

Steel point hair pins at Humberger & Son's.

When you want to buy any dry goods, carpets, cloths, cassimeres, dress goods, fancy goods, &c., you can always find a large se-lection at Ricks' which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Marriage Guide.—Interesting work, nu-merous engravings, 221 pages. Price 50 cents. Address Dr. But's dispensary, 12 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. See advertisement—452-15

Blessings brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth living; it is always appreciated at its true value when it is lost, but too often not before. Life pro-ports and correct ailments before they be-come seated. For diseases of the liver, kid-neys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or feeble blood, Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a sure and speedy reme-dy. It has never yet failed in a single in-stance. 4w

Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.—The great cough-ing remedy. Price only 25 cents. Gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Sold by druggists. See ad.—152-15

Massillon Driving Park!

Premiums, \$3,000

The First Agricultural Exhibition of the

Massillon Driving Park Association

Will take place on their grounds on

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday

October 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th.

Premium lists can be had on application to J. E. BROWN, Secretary, at the Hardware store of Kelley & Brown. Tickets can be procured before and during the fair at the following places:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ZIEBLEY HOUSE, AMERICAN HOUSE, BALTZLY & GOOD'S.

Single Admission, 25 Cents. Five Tickets, \$1.00. Special Rates to Exhibitors.

J. E. BROWN, Secretary. CLEMENT RUSSELL, President.

1872. Fall and Winter. 1872. BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS & GUMS!

J. H. BORLAND, 53 and 55 Wood st.,

Has just received one of the largest, best selected and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to the city, by the manufacturers for cash, since the decline in heavy boots and shoes, and will be sold at the very lowest New York and Boston prices. Philadelphia made goods at factory prices, thus saving freight and expense.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. Special inducements offered to cash or short time buyers. Eastern bills duplicated. All orders from country merchants filled promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my stock and prices when in the city. Remember the number.

J. H. BORLAND'S, 53 and 55 Wood st. [481-1m] Pittsburgh.

Constable Sale. Hoek, Rorer and others, plaintiffs, vs. Canal Boat C. N. Oberlin, debt, before Bennett B. Warner, a Justice of the Peace of Perry township, Stark county, O.

By virtue of sundry orders, issued by Bennett B. Warner, a Justice of the Peace of Perry township, in the above and other cases, before him pending, I will expose for public sale, On Saturday, October 5, 1872, At 1 o'clock P. M., on the canal bridge, in this city, the Canal Boat, C. N. OBERLIN, a water craft of over seventy tons burden, navigating the waters within the state of Ohio. And also I will sell one Horse that belongs to said boat. Terms, Cash—sale positive. BENJ. RASER, Constable. Massillon, Sep 24, 1872—482-2w

Iron City College. PITTSBURGH, PA. An Institution for the thorough practical education of young and middle aged men for all departments of commercial life.

The oldest, largest, and most complete practical business college in America, and the only one having connected with it an actual business department, conducted on a veritable money basis.

Patronized by the sons of merchants, bankers, farmers, mechanics and business men from all parts of the United States.

Students can enter at any time. For large descriptive circulars giving full particulars, address J. B. SMITH, A. M. Principal, 482-2m

Caps, Capes, Forches, and FLAGS of ALL SIZES, Lanterns, Leggings, Badges, and Campaign Goods of all kinds. Sent for circulars. 480-2m

Great Furnishing House 120, 122 & 124 Ontario st., CLEVELAND, O.

Importers and dealers in CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, Cornices, Lace and Damask Curtains.

Also, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of FURNITURE and LOOKING GLASSES.

The only establishment west of New York where a complete outfit can be obtained in furnishing a first class residence, from the attic to cellar. All goods sold at importers and manufac-turers prices. 481-2m

FURNITURE. LEMON & WEISE, The old and well known firm of Lemay & Weise of Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.

Have removed to No. 111 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite their old stand. Where they can be seen in all their business and pleasure. 151-12

\$2,400. WILL BUY A NICE HOUSE AND LOT in the best location on Main street, (near Center st.) if sold soon. ULMAN & PORTER, Attys & Real Estate Brokers.

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY SILVER THOS. McFADDEN JR. 415 5th Ave. PITTSBURGH.

THE NEW FAMILY SINGER SEWING MACHINE

The undersigned has opened rooms for the sale of this celebrated Sewing Machine, three doors north from McLain, Dangler & Co's store, Erie street, Massillon, O., where he intends to keep on hand a full assortment of Sewing Machines, needles, attachments, and finders for all machines. Silks and threads of best quality.

This NEW FAMILY MACHINE is capable of a range and variety of work such as was thought impossible to perform by machinery. We claim and can show that it is the cheapest, most beautiful, de-licately arranged, nicely adjusted, easily operated, and smoothly running of all family sewing machines. It is remarkable not only for the range and variety of its sewing, but also for the variety and different kinds of texture which it will sew with equal facility and perfection, using silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, fine or coarse, making the intricate elastic-stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed. Thus, heavier cloth, or leather may be sewn with great strength and uniformity of stitch; and, in a moment, this willing and never weary instrument may be adjusted for fine work on gauze or gossamer tissue, or the tucking of tarlatan or ruffling, or almost any other work which delicate fingers have been known to per-form.

Purchasers wishing to buy a machine are requested to call and examine our prices &c., before purchasing elsewhere. 480-6m. E. D. CHIDESTER, Agent—Massillon, O., April 2nd, 1873

DR. CARPENTER, 135 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J. Is now treating successfully CONSUMPTION, BROSCIITIS, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his Compound Medicated Inhalations, Concentrated Food and Cough Syrup.

During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has how in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. The inhalation is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing every inflamed surface, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant, and the first in-halation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.

The concentrated food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich, healthy blood. The cough syrup is to be taken at night to soothe the throat and enable the patient to obtain sleep. Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consists of One Inhaler, one bottle of Alternative In-halant, one bottle of Soothing Peppermint In-halant, one bottle of Anti-Hemorrhagic In-halant, one bottle of Concentrated Food, and one bottle Cough Syrup.

Price of box containing remedies, as last one month, \$10; two months 18 three months 25.

Sent to any address C O D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address, A. H. CARPENTER, Newark, N. J.

Dr. Carpenter's Catarrh Remedy will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month \$5; two months, \$8; three months, 10.

Cancer in all its forms successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark N. J.

474v

The Massillon Hardware Store keeps an assortment of shelf and heavy hardware, and all of which was bought for cash. We sell as low as the lowest. Call and see for yourselves. KELLEY & BROWN Erie street.

Massillon Pharmacy. THE Undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the citizens of

MASSILLON AND VICINITY to his New and Elegantly Fitted up

Drug Store, Under the Opera House,

Where he will always keep on hand a com-plete and carefully selected stock of

DRUGS, POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFS, BLENDED, BRAGGS, LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN

Choice Cigars, and all those articles generally kept in a first class establishment.

Physicians' Prescription and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded. Being a graduate of both Medicine and Pharmacy his patrons may depend on get-ting their medicines put up scientifically, out of the best of materials. A call is respectfully solicited. 458-1v

EMIL C. LUKS, M. D. Sporting Goods of all kinds kept at Kelley & Brown's.

PLANTATION BITTERS. S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness, which women were especially subject to, it is superceding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermine the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. 44-1v

Beautiful Woman! Higan's Magnolia Balm gives the complexion the freshness of youth.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm overcomes discolored appearance caused by heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes the body of pure, clear but twenty, and so natural and so good that no person can detect its application. By its use the roughest skin is so-othed, the pores, radiant texture of young beauty. It removes redness, blotches, and pimples. It contains nothing that will in-jure the skin in the least. Magnolia Balm is used by all fashionable ladies, in N. Y., London and Paris. It costs only 75 cents a bottle, and is sold by all druggists and dea-lers. 445-1v

The Best Horse Blankets at the low-est prices can be found at KELLEY & BROWN'S.

